THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY): (a) to (c) During the post liberalisation period, that is from July 1991 to October 1996, foreign investment proposals worth a sum of Rs. 7157 crores have been approved in the various sectors of food processing. Out of this, the projects implemented so far envisage foreign investment of Rs. 1836 crores. Sectorwise details are at the statement. (See below) Normally, it takes 2 to 3 years for implementation of a project.

(d) Yes, Sir. The EEC is providing assistance for horticulture development in Kerala under Kerala Horticulture Development Programme.

(e) The Ministry extends financial assistance under its plan schemes to State Government Organisations/Cooperatives/ Voluntary Organisations including Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) for setting up/expansion/modernisation of food processing units.

Statement

Sectorwise Details of foreign investment approved and implemented projects

(Rs. in Crores)

Sector	Foreign Investment approved (upto Oct., 1996)	Foreign Investment in the implemented projects (upto July 1996)
1. Grain milling & grain based.	408	209
2. Fruits & Vegetable Products.	761	112
3. Meat & poultry.	302	147
4. Deep Sea Fishing fish processing & aquaculture.	546	389
5. Fermentation Industry.	320	67
6. Consumer industry including soft drinks/water/ confectionery etc.	4299	701
7. Milk & Milk Products.	292	211
8. Others including food additives, flavours etc.	229	—
	7157	1836

Interest free subsidy for solar water heaters

158. DR. JAGANNATH MISHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently introduced an interest free subsidy programme for solar water heater system under the solar Thermal Energy Programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether commercial as well as technological viability of solar water heater system has been assessed while initiating the scheme and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER & MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) and (b) The Government have introduced an interest subsidy scheme for providing soft loans to users for installation of solar water heating systems under the Solar Thermal Energy Programme. The scheme is being currently operated through the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency

(IREDA) and Canara Bank. Under the scheme, IREDA provides soft loans for industrial and institutional systems directly (at interest rates of 8.3% to industries and 5% to non-profit making organisations respectively) and for domestic systems through its financial intermediaries (at a maximum rate of 5% to end users). Canara Bank provides soft loans for domestic users and small establishments at an interest rate of 5.5%. The Canara Bank scheme is at present operational in Bangalore, Mangalore, Mysore, Delhi, Madras and Pune only. Further, a rebate of 0.5% on the above interest rates is available for installation of BIS (Bureau of Indian Standards) approved solar collectors. The interest subsidy scheme is also applicable to solar driers, solar stills for water purification etc. through IREDA.

(c) Solar water heating is a well established technology in many parts of the world. In some countries, there are even mandatory provisions for using solar water heaters in residential buildings. In India also, the technology is considered to be reasonably well established. The economic viability of domestic solar water heaters which usually replace use of electricity is well recognised. From the national point of view, savings in conventional fuels and significant reduction in peak load demands of electricity with wider use of solar water heaters, result in substantial savings in investments required for additional generating capacity. Environmental benefits are added advantages.

Construction of roads in Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan

159. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the centrally sponsored schemes for construction of roads in Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan during the last three years;

(b) the central funds allocated to those States in each year during this period;

(c) the annual outlay for the schemes for these States during 1995-96 and 1996-97; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS & EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA): (a) to (d) This Ministry is not implementating any scheme for construction of roads in Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. However, one Centrally Sponsored Sheme, viz: 'Roads in Special Problem Areas of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan' is being implemented for construction of roads in specific areas, i.e. dacoity infested areas of these three States. Central funds available during each year are allotted to these States in the ratio of 48% to Uttar Pradesh, and 26% each to Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. The annual outlay to these States during 1994-95 to 1996-97 is given in the Statement. (See below) The implementation of this Centrally Sponsored Scheme is monitored by the Government.

Statement

National outlay to states during last three years for construction of roads

State	1994-95 Outlay/ Allocation	1995-96 Outlay/ Allocation	1996-97 Outlay/ Allocation
Uttar Pradesh	0.96	0.96	0.96
Madhya Pradesh	0.52	0.52	0.52
Rajasthan	0.52	0.52	0.52
TOTAL:	2.00	2.00	2.00

पेट्रोल पंप/एल॰पी॰जी॰ एजेन्सियों हेतु मानदंड

160. श्री गोपाल सिंह जी॰ सोलंकी: क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) पेट्रोल/डीजल विक्रय केन्द्रों और एल॰पी॰जी॰ एजेन्सियां खोलने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या मानदंड निर्धारित किए गए हैं;

(ख) आबंटितियों के संबंध में पात्रता शर्तों और अन्य मानदंडों का ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) किन-किन श्रेणियों और व्यक्तियों के लिए विशेष विवेकाधीन कोटा निर्धारित किया गया है;

(घ) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान गुजरात और अन्य राज्यों में ऐसे कितने केन्द्र खोले गए हैं; और